Overview

Authority Check is Fastcase’s integrated citation analysis tool. You can use Authority Check in many ways, including:

- To generate a list of later citing cases to find related authority on your topic.
- To prioritize your research by identifying the most frequently cited cases within your list of results.

Generate a List of Later Citing Cases

- Start by pulling up the case you are interested in. Make sure you are on the page with the full text of the case.
- Above the case you will see a flag. The flag will be red if there has been any negative interpretation.
- Click on the flag to generate the Authority Check Report with a list of later citing cases. The report will load on the left side of the screen.
Identify Frequently Cited Cases

- On the results page, the number to the right of "Cited" for each case corresponds to the number of times the case has been subsequently cited in other cases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>People v. Felder, 129 P.3d 1072 (Colo. App., 2005)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑️ ⭐️ Relevance: 76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>... exception or bore particularized guarantees of trustworthiness. Ohio v. Roberts, 448 U.S. 56, 66, 100 S.Ct. 2531, 2539, 65 L.Ed.2d 597 (1980). The Crawford Court partially overruled Ohio v. Roberts, and held that the Sixth Amendment only allows the admission of testimonial hearsay statements in a criminal trial...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- You can sort the most frequently cited cases overall to the top of the list by clicking on the "Sort By" button and selecting "Cited Generally".

- You can sort the most frequently cited cases by other cases in the current search to the top of the list by clicking on the "Sort By" button and selecting "Cited Here".

Identify Negative Citation History

The Bluebook requires that courts indicate negative history of cases cited within opinions. The Fastcase Bad Law Bot takes advantage of this data by using algorithms to find these negative citation histories, then flags those cases and provides links to those cases.

Here, we looked up State v. Frawley, 172 P.3d 144. Note the red flag next to the case name, indicating negative citation history for the case.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State v. Frawley, 172 P.3d 144, 2007 NMSC 57, 143 N.M. 7 (N.M., 2007)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>☑️ ⭐️ Relevance: 76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...1 (4) While Frawley's case was on direct appeal, the United States Supreme Court published Blakely v. Washington, 542 U.S. 296, 124 S.Ct. 2531, 159 L.Ed.2d 403 (2004). In Blakely, the Supreme Court held that a defendant's Sixth Amendment right to a trial by jury was violated when the trial court...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another Example is State v. Roberts, 100 S.Ct. 2531. Once you click on Roberts, you will notice that there’s a red flag in the Authority Check area.

To see the cases that indicate negative citation history for Roberts, simply click on the red flag and the Authority Check Report will open on the left.
Here’s what the Authority Check Report looks like for Roberts:

Bad Law Bot finds negative citation history by taking all the cases that have cited Roberts and examining how they’ve cited to Roberts. If a court has negatively cited to Roberts, Bad Law Bot will link you to that case. Keep in mind that Bad Law Bot determines negative case history by using algorithms, so the report is constantly updating.